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tone often challenges opposition. The reviewer, for one, would like to examine the case for the negative stated by a protagonist as skilful as Professor Ricci.

ROBERT F. FOERSTER.

#### NEW BOOKS

- ANDREE, K. *Geographie des Welthandels*. Vols. III and IV. (Vienna: Seidel & Sohn. 1921. Pp. x, 572; xv, 680. 110 M.)
- ATKINSON, M., editor. *Australia: economic and political studies by various writers*. (Melbourne: Macmillan. 1921.)
- BARNES, H. E. *The social history of the world. An outline syllabus*. (New York: Appleton. 1921. Pp. xii, 126. \$1.25.)
- BEUTLER, A. *Die Entwicklung der sozialen und wirtschaftlichen Lage der Weber im sächsischen Vogtland*. Greifswalder Staatswissenschaftliche Abhandlungen, Nr. 6. (Greifswald: L. Bamberg. 1921. Pp. viii, 134.)
- BOERGER, A. *Sieben La Plata-Jahre. Arbeitsbericht und wirtschaftspolitischer Ausblick auf die Weltkornkammer am Rio de La Plata*. (Berlin: Verlag von Paul Parey. 1921. Pp. 447.)
- BRANDT, L. R. *Social aspects of Greek life in the sixth century B. C.* (Philadelphia, Pa.: T. C. Davis & Sons, 506 Race St. 1921. Pp. 108. \$2.)
- BRENIER, H. *French points of view, being letters to the British press and others*. (Marseille: Comité de Relations Internationales. 1921. Pp. 62.)
- BRINCKMEYER, H. *Hugo Stinnes: the Czar of the new Germany*. Translated by A. B. KUTTNER. (New York: Huebsch. 1921.)
- BRUNHES, J. and VALLAUX, C. *La géographie de l'histoire*. (Paris: Alcan. 1921. Pp. 716.)
- CARMAN, H. J. and GRAPER, E. D. *Record of political events from July 1, 1920 to June 30, 1921*. Supplement to the *Political Science Quarterly*, vol. XXXVI, no. 3. (New York: Academy of Political Science, Columbia Univ. 1921. Pp. 96. \$1.)
- CHANNING, E. *A history of the United States*. Vol. V, *The period of transition, 1815-1848*. (New York: Macmillan. 1921. Pp. 623. \$4.50.)  
Contains chapters on the First labor movement and the Bank and the panic of 1837.
- CHISHOLM, G. G. *Handbook of commercial geography*. New and revised edition. (New York: Longmans. 1921.)
- CHRISTIANCY, G. A. C. *The reparations question and its effect upon industry*. (New York: Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co., 165 Broadway. 1921. Pp. 7.)
- COLBY, C. C. *Source book for "The economic geography of North America."* (Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press. 1921. Pp. 418. \$4.)
- DANCKWORTT, P. W. *Ein Rückblick und Ausblick auf Handel und Industrie Sibiriens*. (Leipzig: Teubner. 1921. Pp. xii, 271. 12 M.)

- DOPSCH, A. *Wirtschaftliche und soziale Grundlagen der europäischen Kulturentwicklung. Aus der Zeit von Cäsar bis auf Karl den Grossen.* Parts I and II. (Vienna: L. W. Seidel & Sohn. 1920. Pp. xi, 404, xi, 542. 80 M.)
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- . *Die Wirtschaftsentwicklung der Karolingerzeit vornehmlich in Deutschland.* Part I. Second edition, revised and enlarged. (Weimar: Hermann Bohlaus Nachf. 1921. Pp. xiv, 402.)
- DOVE, K. *Allgemeine Verkehrsgeographie.* (Berlin: Vereinigung Wissenschaftlicher Verleger. 1921. Pp. 95. 4.20 M.)
- FAIRGRIEVE, J. *Geography and world power.* (New York: Dutton. 1921. \$2.)
- FARNHAM, D. T. *America vs. Europe in industry.* (New York: Ronald. 1921. Pp. 492. \$4.)
- FOLWELL, W. W. *A history of Minnesota.* Vol. I. (Saint Paul: Minnesota Historical Society. 1921. Pp. xvii, 533.)  
To be completed in four volumes. Chapter 12 is entitled "Territorial Railroad Miscarriage."
- FOSTER, W. *The English factories in India.* Vol. X. (Oxford: Clarendon Press. 1921. Pp. 440.)  
Includes documents of the period 1655-1660.
- FRIEDMAN, E. *International finance and reorganization.* (New York: Dutton. 1921.)
- GÖTZINGER, W. *Handels—und Verkehrsgeographie, mit besonderer Berücksichtigung des schweizerischen Aussenhandels.* (Zürich: Schulthess. 1921. Pp. viii, 199. 5 fr.)
- HÄHNSEN, F. *Geschichte der Kieler Handwerksämter. Ein Beitrag zur Schleswig-Holsteinischen Gewerbe-geschichte.* Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Kieler Stadtgeschichte, Nr. 30. (Kiel: Kommissionsverlag von Lipsius & Tischer. 1921. Pp. xv, 467.)
- HARRIS, M. D. *A social and industrial history of England before the Industrial Revolution.* (London: Collins. 1921. Pp. 227.)
- HASSE, A. R. *Index to economic material in documents of the states of the United States, 1790-1904. Pennsylvania.* Department of economics and sociology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Part 2, F to Railroads. (Washington: Carnegie Institution. 1921.)
- HATSCHKE, J. *Britisches und römisches Weltreich. Eine sozialwissenschaftliche Parallele.* (Munich: R. Oldenbourg. 1921.)
- HICKMANN, FISCHER. *Geographisch statistischer Universal-Atlas.* Revised by ALOIS FISCHER. (Vienna: G. Freytag & Berndt. 1921. Pp. 110. 40 M.)
- KÖTZSCHKE, R. *Grundzüge der Deutschen Wirtschaftsgeschichte bis zum 17. Jahrhundert.* Second revised edition. (Leipzig: Teubner. 1921. Pp. 194. 12 M.)
- KÜHLES. *Die Wirtschaftsprobleme von heute.* (Berlin-Friedenau: Verlag Freie Wirtschaft. 1920. Pp. 84.)
- KÜHNERT, H. *Quellenheft zur Wirtschaftsgeschichte von Grossthüringen.* (Jena: Jenaer Volksbuchhandlung. 1921. Pp. 72. 8 M.)

- LEE, M. P. *The economic history of China, with special reference to agriculture*. Columbia University studies in history, economics and public law, vol. XCIX, no. 1. (New York: Longmans. 1921. Pp. 461. \$4.50.)
- LEIST, E. *Die Einwirkungen des Weltkrieges und seiner Folgen auf die deutsche Spiritusproduktion*. Kölner wirtschafts- und sozialwissenschaftliche Studien. Vol. I. (Cologne: Paul Neubner. 1921.)
- LETHBRIDGE, A. B. *Germany as it is today*. (London: Eveleigh Nash Co. 1921. Pp. xxxv, 282.)
- LORIA, A. *Aspetti sociali ed economici della Guerra Mondiale*. (Milan: Vallars. 1921.)
- LUTGENS, R. *Spezielle Wirtschaftsgeographie auf landschaftskundlicher Grundlage*. Mitteilungen der Geographischen Gesellschaft in Hamburg, vol. XXXIII. (Hamburg: L. Friederichsen & Co. 1921. Pp. 22.)
- MACMILLAN, A. A., editor. *Financial independence*. (Sherbrooke, Quebec: A. MacMillan. 1921. Pp. 17.)
- MATSCHOSS, C. *Preussens Gewerbeförderung und ihre grossen Männer*. (Berlin: Verlag des Vereins Deutscher Ingenieure. 1921. Pp. 165.)
- MELVILLE, L. *The South Sea Bubble*. (London: D. O'Connor. 1921. 25s.)
- MITCHELL, B. *The rise of cotton mills in the South*. (Baltimore, Md.: Johns Hopkins Univ. Press. 1921. Pp. vii, 281.)

The author dates the beginning of cotton manufacture in the South at about 1880. "The return to specie payments, bringing confidence to enterprise, showed itself in the veritable boom of the fall of 1879, precipitating events in the South as all over the nation. In 1880, southern railway building took on new life, roads in financial difficulties being reorganized and narrow gauge being changed to broad gauge. Southerners were accumulating a little surplus cash, as was indicated by their ability to go again to Saratoga and other watering places" (p. 74). By 1895, "the industry carried its own excuse for being, and nothing more than economic motives were necessary to its encouragement" (p. 151).

Many factors were involved in the new development. Sometimes mills built before 1880 had a social bearing attracting to the industry enterprise and communities with no former manufacturing tradition. Proximity to raw materials, unremunerative farming during the early eighties, quest for new sources of profit, low prices of materials, exemption of factories and of machines from taxation, the desire to give occupation to the unemployed labor of the regions, and many other factors functioned as causes.

Regarding the early employment of child labor the author says: "Search has failed to reveal one instance of protest against their working, but, on the other hand, cotton manufacturing was hailed as a boon especially because it gave means of livelihood to women and children. Poverty-stricken, the South was mustering every resource to stagger to its feet" (p. 95). Not only was the enterprise which inaugurated the new industry largely local, but it was contributed by men from many walks of life. Thus the muster roll of enterprise included "lawyers, bankers, farmers, merchants, teachers, preachers, doctors, public officials

—any man who stood out among his neighbors, or whose economic position allowed him a little freedom of action, was likely to be requisitioned into service or to venture for himself" (p. 106). Capital also was largely contributed by the South, usually in small quantities at first, and for small ventures. "In the East the cotton mill is built from the capital of the rich; in the South it is built from the combined capital of many of little means" (p. 233).

The volume is well documented, and is further enriched by an abundance of quotations from many sources which are inaccessible even to the student of economic history.

ISAAC LIPPINCOTT.

PARKMAN, M. R. *Conquests of invention: Cyrus H. McCormick, Elias Howe, Thomas A. Edison, William Murdock, Robert Fulton, Guglielmo Marconi, Charles Goodyear, George Westinghouse, Eli Whitney, George Stephenson, James Watt, Wilbur and Orville Wright, Alexander Graham Bell.* (New York: Century. 1921. Pp. xiv, 413. \$2.)

POHLE, R. *Sibirien als Wirtschaftsraum. Eine Einführung in das Leben Sibiriens.* (Bonn: Kurt Schroeder. 1921. Pp. viii, 66. 8 M.)

RALPH, F. H. and GRIFFITH, W. J. *A digest of British economic history.* (London: Murray. 1921. 5s.)

RAYMOND, D. N. *British policy and opinion during the Franco-Prussian War.* Columbia University studies in history, economics and public law, vol. C, no. 1. (New York: Longmans. 1921. Pp. 435. \$4.50.)

REES, J. F. *A short fiscal and financial history of England, 1815-1918.* (London: Methuen. 1921. Pp. 246. 6s.)

SCHLEUTKER, H. *Die volkswirtschaftliche Bedeutung der Königlichen Seehandlung von 1772-1820.* (Paderborn: F. Schöningh. 1920. Pp. xvii, 219. 24 M.)

SÉE, H. *Esquisse d'une histoire du régime agraire en Europe aux XVIIIe et XIXe siècles.* (Paris: Giard. 1921. Pp. 276. 15 fr.)

SCHMITT, F. A. *Die Volkswirtschaft im neuen Deutschland. Betrachtungen zur Wirtschaftlichen Lage nach dem Londoner Ultimatum.* (Munich: Franz A. Pfeiffer & Co. 1921. Pp. 64.)

SCHULZE, F. *Die Handwerkerorganisation in Freiberg in Sachsen bis zum Ende des 16. Jahrhunderts.* (Freiberg: Craz & Gerlach. 1920.)

SIEVEKING, H. *Gründzüge der neueren Wirtschaftsgeschichte vom 17. Jahrhundert bis zur Gegenwart.* Third edition. (Leipzig: Teubner. 1921. Pp. 110. 14 M.)

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*Wirtschaftsgeschichte. II, Vom Ausgang der Antike bis zum Beginn des 19. Jahrhunderts.* (Leipzig: Teubner. 1921. Pp. 136. 6.80 M.)

STIEDA, W., editor. *Hildebrand Veckinchusen. Briefwechsel eines deutschen Kaufmanns im 15. Jahrhundert.* (Leipzig: Verlag von S. Hirzel. 1921. Pp. lvii, 560.)

As far back as 1879, Professor Stieda, then of Dorpat, now of Leipzig, discovered in the archives of the town of Reval a remarkable collection of letters, dating from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. He copied these at the time, but was delayed by many untoward circum-

stances, including the war, in his plans for printing them. He has now given them to the public, together with an interesting introduction of fifty-seven pages, in which he summarizes in modern German the story told by these unique documents in the Low German of five centuries ago. The collection as now edited consists in the main of letters written between two brothers, Hildebrand and Sivert Veckinchusen, but a number of other documents, such as wills, are added. There are no less than 544 separate pieces, and they range in date from 1395 to the beginning of the second third of the fifteenth century. These letters relate not only to business, but to family affairs and political events, and form, therefore, a unique source of information regarding the life of the Hanseatic merchants of the early fifteenth century. It is unnecessary to go into the personal history of the two brothers, although the letters reveal lives not only of unremitting industry, but also of daring speculative activity, and some tragedy. Hildebrand, after carrying on his business successfully in Bruges for many years, became involved in debt through too great daring in his ventures, and was thrown by his creditors into a debtors' prison, where he languished for four years. His brother Sivert, who lived in Lübeck, was for a time exiled from his home and obliged to live in Cologne on account of the democratic movement of the mechanics' guilds to capture the city government.

American readers will be especially interested in the facts which illustrate the conditions under which commerce was carried on in those primitive days. Communication was very slow, as there was no regular postal service, and letters had apparently to be sent by special messenger. Robbers were plentiful both on land and sea. Nevertheless, these enterprising merchants of the North Sea dealt actively in bills of exchange and carried on their trade as far as Bergen in the north, Novgorod in the east, and Venice in the south. They dealt in a great variety of commodities, such as butter and wax, salt and figs, almonds, currants, hazel nuts, ginger, pepper, spices, soap, furs and cloth, silk and copper, rye and codfish, iron and lead, and rosaries. The latter played a considerable part in the trade with Venice. It seems at first sight odd to find "Brazillienholz" mentioned as an article of trade some 80 years before Columbus discovered the western hemisphere. But the German word for logwood is not derived from the fact that it was discovered in Brazil; on the contrary, it was because Bois du Brésil was found to grow freely in South America that its name was given to the largest state on the southern continent.

HENRY W. FARNAM.

STOCKS, M. D. *The industrial state. A social and economic history of England.* (London: Collins. 1921. Pp. 319. 4s.)

STOLPER, G. *Deutschösterreich als sozial und wirtschafts Problem.* (Munich: Drei Marken. 1921. Pp. 320.)

SWING, R. *Industrial conditions and phases of life in Germany today.* (New York: Sun Herald Corp. 1921. Pp. 47.)

TURBERVILLE, A. S. and HOWE, F. A. *Great Britain in the Latest Age. From laissez faire to state control.* (London: Murray. 1921. Pp. vii, 342. 7s. 6d.)

VAN BRUNT, W., editor. *Duluth and St. Louis County, Minnesota; their story and people.* (Chicago: Am. Historical Soc. 1921.)

VANDENBERG, A. H. *The greatest American, Alexander Hamilton*. (New York: Putnam. 1921. Pp. xx, 353. \$2.50.)

VAN DER ESSEN, L. *Contribution à l'histoire du Port d'Anvers et du commerce d'exportation des Pays-Bas vers l'Espagne et le Portugal à l'époque de Charles-Quint*. (Antwerp: Imp. E. Secelle. 1921. Pp. 30.)

VAN METRE, T. W. *Economic history of the United States*. (New York: Henry Holt & Co. 1921. Pp. viii, 672.)

The first interesting feature in this new secondary text is the absence of lists of reading references. The author believes that students are likely "to derive much more benefit from hunting for the information than from the information itself," and that they should therefore be taught to compile their own bibliographies for the indispensable further reading. He does, however, append a suggestive list of fiction, travel, description, and biography, whereby the average student may widen his acquaintance with such works. The book also marks off somewhat different periods of economic growth from those ordinarily made. It starts as usual with a sketch of our natural resources and historic beginnings, and agrees with the conventional practice in making the colonial era our first economic period, and in dividing the changes since 1873 into two periods, the first characterized by large-scale production and competition, and the second by industrial combination and government regulation. The variation appears in the treatment of the interval between colonial days and recent times, which the author separates into the following three epochs: from 1763 to 1819, during which years foreign trade formed the economic activity of chief concern; from 1819 to 1840, when the "American system" predominated; and from 1840 to 1873, when westward expansion constituted the controlling economic influence that unified these decades. These sections are named, "The new nation," "The American system," and "The occupation of the Great West." Most of the periods receive practically the same amount of space, the largest number of pages being devoted to the development since 1893. Our four chief wars have been subordinated as phases of this or that period; and the aftermath of each one is gathered up as a part of the era in which the war occurred. The economic aspects of the World War are discussed with considerable fullness.

Professor Van Metre has shown skill in subduing that irrepressible conflict between politics and economics that arises from trying to deal with both within a single volume. The historical background is not unduly condensed. Some of the paragraphs indirectly teach worthwhile citizenship. At the end of each chapter are a few questions and topics that one would like to quote from liberally; and scattered through the book are maps, charts, and many illustrations. The appendix contains a set of statistics for use in making charts and graphs.

AMELIA C. FORD.

VIEIRA DA ROCHA. *Le Portugal au travail*. (Paris: Roger & Cie. 1921. Pp. 318.)

VISVESVARAYA, M. *Reconstructing India*. (London: King. 1921. Pp. 340. 7s. 6d.)

WATERS, C. M. *A school economic history of England*. (New York: Oxford Univ. Press. 1920. Pp. 315.)

It would seem that economic history is not yet generally taught in

English secondary schools. According to the preface English teachers are showing signs of a desire to have less political history and more of the life and business of the common people, but textbooks suitable for students in the secondary and continuation schools are lacking. This book has been written to meet this need. The work covers the economic development of England from the Norman Conquest down to 1750.

From the Conquest as a starting point, the material is grouped according to centuries, those singled out for study being the eleventh, the thirteenth, the fourteenth and fifteenth taken together, then the following ones in order down to 1750. As modern economic history in England begins in the sixteenth century, the most space is given to that period. In each topic, the discussion follows three lines: the country, the town, and government policies; occasionally overseas trade is touched upon, and once the medieval church. The book is organized with the extremest care. The chief ideas are so introduced, numbered and lettered, and summarized at the end of each chapter that good memory work ought to make a master of the contents. There is an impressive list of valuable illustrations, many of them early woodcuts from ancient books. Most of the information included on the position of women at different periods is from yet unpublished researches.

AMELIA C. FORD.

WENDEL, H. C. M. *The evolution of industrial freedom in Prussia 1845-1849*. (New York: N. Y. Univ. Press. 1921. Pp. 114. \$3.)

WILBUSCHEWITSCH, N. *The industrial development of Palestine*. Translated by EDEN and CEDAR PAUL. (London: Trade and Industry Dept., Central Bureau of the Zionist Organization. 1921. Pp. 54. 2s 6d.)

WILLIAMS, A. R. *Through the Russian revolution*. (New York: Boni & Liveright. 1921. Pp. viii, 311. \$2.)

WILLIAM, M. *The social interpretation of history*. (Long Island City, N. Y.: Sotery Pub. Co. 1921. Pp. 397. \$3.)

WILMOT-BUXTON, E. M. *A social history of England*. (New York: Dutton. 1921. \$2.)

*Anglo-South American handbook for 1921, incorporating Mexico and Central America*. Edited by W. H. KOEBEL. (London: Federation of British Industries. 1921. Pp. cxiv, 929.)

*Austria to-day*. Supplement to the Annals, November, 1921. (Philadelphia, Pa.: Am. Academy of Polit. and Social Science. 1921. Pp. 74.)

*Economic development of the Argentine Republic in the last fifty years*. (Buenos Aires: Ernesto Tornquist & Co. 1919. Pp. xix, 328.)

*Economic rights in mandated territories: correspondence between H. M.'s Government and the United States ambassador*. Misc. no. 10. (London: H. M. Stationery Office. 1921. 13s. 2d.)

*Hageland. Zijne plattelandsche bevolking in de XIXe eeuw*. (Brussels: Lamertin-Hayez. 1921. Pp. 490.)

*A half century of achievement; a book commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment by F. P. Sheldon of the firm now known as F. P. Sheldon & Son*. (Providence, R. I.: F. P. Sheldon & Son. 1921. Pp. 101.)



*Heaton's annual. The commercial handbook of Canada and Board of Trade register. Seventeenth year.* (Toronto, Canada: Heaton's Agency. 1921. Pp. 550. \$2.)

*Liberal year book for 1921. Seventeenth year.* (London: Liberal Publication Dept. 1921. Pp. 300. 1s. 6d.)

*Our situation today—a country-wide economic survey.* (New York: Am. Bankers Assoc. 1921. Pp. 84.)

*Proceedings of the Hague Peace Conferences. The Conferences of 1907. Vol. II, Meetings of the First Commission. Vol. III, Meetings of the Second, Third, and Fourth Commissions.* Publications of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, JAMES BROWN SCOTT, director. (New York: Oxford Univ. Press. 1921. Pp. lxxxix, 1086, 1162.)

*Reports presented to the General Congress of Russian Manufacturers and Merchants.* (Paris: Imp. Rirachovski, 5, Rue des Gobelins. 1921.)

*Die Sanktionen der Ruin des Rheinischen Wirtschaftslebens.* (Cologne: Buchdruckerei von J. B. Helmann. 1921.)

*Statistical view of ninety-one years' progress in Western Australia, 1829 to 1920.* (Perth, Western Australia: Fred Simpson. 1921. 9s.)

*D. A. Thomas, Viscount Rhondda.* By his daughter and others. (London: Longmans. 1921. 21s.)

His record as a coal owner, Mr. David Evans says, "resumes the industrial development of the period; illustrates the movement of capitalism towards combination, as well as the struggles between Capital and Labour that marked the transition. To Labour in South Wales D. A. Thomas stood for capitalism as no other man did."

*Treaties and agreements with and concerning China, 1894-1919. Vol. I, Manchu period (1894-1911). Vol. II, Republican period (1912-1919).* Compiled and edited by JOHN V. A. MACMURRAY. Publications of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Division of International Law. (New York: Oxford Univ. Press. 1921. Pp. xli, 928; 800.)

Contains many documents relating to commercial conventions and agreements. These include treaties and agreements of other countries as well as the United States and China.

## Agriculture, Mining, Forestry and Fisheries

### NEW BOOKS

BARKER, A. *The British corn trade from the earliest times to the present day.* (New York: Pitman. 1921. Pp. viii, 132.)

BIZZELL, W. B. *Farm tenantry in the United States. A study of farm tenantry and its economic and social consequences on rural welfare with special reference to conditions in the South and Southwest.* (College Station, Texas: Tex. Agri. Experiment Station. Division of Farm and Ranch Economics, bull. 278. 1921. Pp. 408.)

BORET, V. *Pour et par la terre.* (Paris: Payot. 1921.)

BOWLES, C. E. *The petroleum industry.* (Kansas City, Mo.: Schooley Stationery & Printing Co. 1921. Pp. xv, 189.)